

قح  
قتل  
قصر  
قطن  
قنو

See Supplement.]

قث

1. قَثٌ, as an inf. n., of which the verb is قَثَّ, aor. ٔ, (M, O, TA,) signifies The collecting (O, TA) of مال [i. e. cattle, or other property], (TA,) and (O, TA) so قَثِي, (O, K, TA,) with kesr, (TA, but written in the O قَثِي) used in relation to مال: (K, TA:) or the collecting of a thing largely, or abundantly. (IDrd, M, O, TA.) And The drawing, or dragging, along, (M, K,) of a thing. (M.) And The driving along. (M, K.) One says, جَاءَ فُلَانٌ يَقْثُ مَالًا [Such a one came] drawing, or dragging, along, (S, O,) and driving along, (O,) مال [i. e. cattle]. (S, O.) And جَاءَ فُلَانٌ يَقْثُ دُنْيَا عَرِيضَةً [He came] drawing, or dragging, along [ample worldly property]. (M.) And قَثَّ السَّيْلَ الْغَنَاءَ [The torrent] drove along [the rubbish, and scum, and rotten leaves mixed with the scum, or the like]. (TA.) — And The pulling out, or up; or uprooting, or eradicating; (O, K, TA;) as also ٔ اِقْتَنَاتُ. (K, TA.) One says, ٔ اِقْتَنَاتُ حَجْرًا مِنْ مَكَانِهِ (O, TA) He pulled out, or up, a stone from its place: (O:) and ٔ اِقْتَنَاتُ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ ٔ اِقْتَنَاتُ [He extirpated the people, or party]; (O,\* TA;) as also اِجْتَنَّتْ: and ٔ اِقْتَنَاتُ and اِجْتَنَّتْ It was uprooted: قَثَّ and جَثَّ are one [in meaning]. (TA.) — And The eating [a thing]. (O.)

8: see above, in four places, in the last two sentences but one. — One says also, اِقْتَنَاتُ يَدِهِ He cut off [his hand, or arm]. (O.)

قَثَاتُ [and ٔ قَثَاتَةٌ] Household-goods, or utensils and furniture; (M, O, K;) and the like. (M.) One says, ٔ بَقَثَاتِهِمْ and ٔ جَاؤُوا بِقَثَاتِهِمْ [lit. They came with their household-goods, &c.,] meaning they left not anything behind them. (M.)

قَثِيْتُ Shoots of palm-trees when they are first pulled off from the mother-trees: as also جَثِيْتُ. (O, TA.) — [And] القَثِيْتُ signifies What become scattered at the bases of grape-vines: [or] accord. to AZ, as mentioned by El-Fárisec, what become scattered at the bases of the branches of palm-trees. (M.)

قَثَاتَةٌ: see قَثِيَّةٌ, in two places.

قَثَاتَةٌ: see قَثَاتُ, in two places.

قَثِيَّةٌ A collective body (O, K) of men; (O;) and ٔ قَثَاتَةٌ signifies the same. (K.) One says, ٔ اِنْتَقَلَ الْقَوْمُ بِقَثِيَّتِهِمْ [and ٔ قَثَاتِهِمْ] The people, or party, removed with their collective body. (O.)

مَفْتَةٌ Multitude: (Aṣ, O, K, TA:) like مَفْتَةٌ. (TA.) One says, فُلَانٌ ذُو مَفْتَةٍ Such a one has a multitude, or large number [of adherents or the like]. (O.) And مَا أَكْثَرَ مَفْتَتِهِمْ [How numerous is their multitude!]. (O.)

قثا

4. اِقْتَنَاتُ الْأَرْضِ, (AZ, S, O,) or اِقْتَنَاتُ الْمَكَانِ, (K,) The land, or the place, abounded with the [species of cucumber called] قَثَاءَ. (AZ, S, O, K.) And اِقْتَنَاتُ الْقَوْمِ The people had abundance of قَثَاءَ. (S, O, K.)

قَثَاءٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and قَثَاءٌ, (O, Mṣb, K,) the former of which, with kesr, in the more common, (Mṣb, TA,) [A certain vegetable,] well-known: (K, TA:) [a species of cucumber; cucumis sativus β fructu flavo majore: (Delile's Floræ Ægypt. Illustr., no. 928:)] or the [cucumber called] خِيَار [q. v.]: (S, O, K:) or a general name for the خِيَار, the عَجُور [q. v.], and the فُقُوس [or فُقُوس q. v.]: but some apply the name to a species resembling the خِيَار: (Mṣb, TA:) and it is said that it is lighter (أَخَفٌ) than the خِيَار: also that قَثَاءٌ signifies large عَجُور: (TA:) the n. un. is قَثَاءَةٌ. (S, O, Mṣb.) — قَثَاءُ الْحِمَارِ see voce عَلَقَمٌ.

أَرْضٌ مَقْتَأَةٌ and مَقْتَأَةٌ, (S, O, K, TA,) or أَرْضٌ مَقْتَأَةٌ and مَقْتَأَةٌ, (Mṣb,) A place, or land, of قَثَاءَ, (S, Mṣb, K,) where قَثَاءَ are sown and grow. (TA.)

قثد

1. قَثَدَ, aor. ٔ, (TK,) inf. n. قَثْدٌ, (K,) He ate the [plant, or vegetable, called] قَثْدٌ. (K.)

8. اِقْتَنَدَ He cut (L, K) as one cuts the قَثْد. (L.)

قَثْدٌ [a coll. gen. n.] A certain plant resembling the قَثَاءَ [a kind of cucumber]: (S, L, K:) or a species of the قَثَاءَ: (L, K:) or the round قَثَاءَ: (IDrd, L:) or the خِيَار: (L, K:) or the خِيَارِ بِادْرَنْقِ [Persian رَنْقُ بَادْرَنْقِ]: (T, L:) n. un. with ٔ. (L, K.)

قثرد

Q. 1. قَثْرَدَ He (a man) had much milk and أَقْط. (TA.) [Also sometimes written قثرد with ت, as are the other forms of the root mentioned below.]

قَثْرَدٌ, and ٔ قَثْرَدٌ and ٔ قَثْرَدٌ and ٔ قَثَارِدٌ Household-goods, or utensils and furniture: (K:) AA says that قَثْرَدٌ has this signification: others say ٔ قَثْرَدٌ and ٔ قَثَارِدٌ; i. e., i. q. قَرْنَشُوش. (IAar, L.)

قَثْرَدٌ and ٔ قَثْرَدٌ and ٔ قَثَارِدٌ and ٔ مَقْثَرْدٌ A man possessing many sheep or goats and lambs or hids: (K:) or possessing much of household-goods, or utensils and furniture, (K,) and of bad articles of this kind. (TA.) See also قَثْرَدٌ — And قَثْرَدٌ Portions of wool, (K,) and of hair, and of soft camel's hair, (TA,) and such articles of household-

goods or utensils and furniture as are not carried away on departing, or migrating, (K,) but are left in the abode. (TA.)

قَثْرَدٌ Dry rotten leaves, or other rubbish, at the foot of a vine. (K.) — A multitude of men. (K.) — And see قَثْرَدٌ.

قَثْرَدٌ see قَثْرَدٌ.

قَثَارِدٌ (in SM's copy of the K, قَثَارِدٌ,) The lower parts of the shirt, and the like. (K.)

قَثْرَدٌ see قَثْرَدٌ and قَثْرَدٌ.

قَثْرَدٌ see قَثْرَدٌ.

قح  
قصر

See Supplement.]

قح

1. قَحٌّ, (L, K, TA,) [sec. pers., app.,] aor. يَقْحُ, (L,) inf. n. قَحَاةٌ and قُحُوحةٌ, He, or it, was, or became, such as is termed قَحٌّ [i. e. pure, sheer, mere, unmixed, unmingled, unadulterated, or genuine; said of, or in relation to, meanness, sordidness, or ignobleness, and generosity, liberality, or nobleness, and anything]. (S, L, K.)

R. Q. 1. قَحْحَةٌ [an inf. n. of which the verb is قَحْحَ] signifies The laughing of the ape or monkey. (L, K.) [Compare with this قَهْقَهَةٌ.] — And The voice's being, or becoming, reiterated in the throat, or fauces. (L, K.) And it is similar to بَحَّةٌ [which means A hoarseness, roughness, harshness, or gruffness, of the voice]. (L.) [But both of these significations are also assigned in the L to قَحْحَةٌ, with ف; to which alone, of these two words, they may perhaps belong.]

قَحٌّ Pure, sheer, mere, unmixed, unmingled, unadulterated, or genuine; (Aṣ, S, A, K;) in, or in respect of, (Aṣ, S, A,) or applied to, (K,) meanness, sordidness, or ignobleness, and generosity, liberality, or nobleness, (Aṣ, S, A, K,) and anything: (K:) fem. قَحَّةٌ: and pl. أَقْحَاحٌ. (S, A.) One says قَحٌّ لَيْمٍ [One that is mean, sordid, or ignoble,] in whom is nought of generosity, liberality, or nobleness. (A.) And عَبْدٌ قَحٌّ A pure, or mere, slave; one that is of purely servile condition; (S;) or such as is termed قَيْنٌ [which means the same; or one born of slave-parents; &c.]. (A.) And قَحٌّ عَرَبِيٌّ A pure, or genuine, Arabian; one of pure Arabian race; fem. عَرَبِيَّةٌ قَحَّةٌ: (S, A, TA:) as also قَحٌّ and قَحَّةٌ; in which the ك is a substitute for the ق; for they said أَقْحَاحٌ, but not أَقْحَاحٌ: [i. e. قَحٌّ is not a dial. var. of قَحٌّ, because the former has no pl.:] or أَقْحَاحٌ is